University of Tripoli/faculty of engineering
Electrical & Electronic Eng. Dept.

Course: EE334   FIRST EXAM   SPRING 2013

Q-1) a : Describe the operation that 8086 will perform when it execute each of the instructions :

    1- MOV BX, 03FFh   ; LOAD BX WITH AN IMMADIATE VALUE = 03FFH

    2- MOv AL ,0DBh   ; LOAD AL WITH 8 BIT NUMBER DBH (IMMADDIATE VALUE)

    3- MOv DH ,CL   ; COPY THE CONTENT OF CL REGITSER (8 BIT) TO THE DH REGISTER (8BIT)

    4- MOV BX ,AX   ; COPY THE CONTENT OF AX REGITSER (16 BIT) TO THE BX REGISTER (16BIT)

  b: Write the 8086 assembly language statement which will perform the following operation

    1 – load the number 7986H into the BP register   : MOV BP , 7986H

    2- copy BP register contents to the SP register   : MOV SP , BP

    3- copy the content of AX register to the DS register   : MOV DS ,AX

    4- load the number F3H into AL register   : MOV AL , F3H

  C: if the data segment register (DS) contains 4000H , what physical address will instruction

    MOV AL ,[234BH] read ?

    DS =4000H , OFFSET IS 234BH   SO THE PHYSICAL ADDRESS IS 4234BH

  D : If the code segment for an 8086 program start at address 70400H, what number will be in the CS register?

    70400H = 5 digit == PHYSICAL ADDRESS ,, PROGRAM BEGIN WITH THIS ADDRESS SO IP =0000H

    WHICH MEANS CS = 7040H

  E:Write an ALP to find out decimal addition of sixteen four digit decimal numbers?

```
segment data_seg
      ; msg  db "+$"
ends data_seg
segment code_seg
start:
   ; set segment registers:
   mov ax, data_seg
   mov ds, ax
   mov bx,0h
   mov cx,0h
   mov bp ,0h
   mov sp ,0
   mov si ,0010h
         ; 16 four decimal digit
         ; max value of the sum
         ; will have 5 digit in the
         ; following rigster bp-ch-
         ;cl-bh-bl , where bl LSD
         ;,BP MSD
y:    call read
   mov dl ,00h
   add bl ,al
  CMP bl ,09h
  jna cor1
   add bl , 06h
   and bl , 0fh
   mov dl , 01  ; CF= 1
cor1:   call read
   add BH , dl
```

```
mov DL , 00h
 add BH , al
 CMP BH , 09h
 ; if the answer   above 9 need ;
 ;adjust by adding
  jna cor2        ;6 to the answer
   add BH , 06h
and Bh , 0fh  ; to clear the upper 4
                  ;bit
 mov dl , 01h  ; CF= 1
cor2:
  call read
  add cl , dl
  mov DL , 00h
  add cl , al
  CMP cl , 09h
  jna cor3
  add CL , 06h
  and CL , 0fh
  mov DL , 01h  ; CF= 1
cor3:
  call read
  add ch ,DL
  mov DL , 00h
  add ch ,al
  CMP ch ,09h
  jna cor4
  add ch ,06h
  and ch ,0fh
  inc BP
```

```
cor4:
  call enter
   dec si
   jnz y
   cmp bp ,09
 jbe z
    add bp,06h
 z:  mov ah ,4ch
     int 21h
     enter proc near
         mov dl ,'+'
         mov ah ,02h
         int 21h
         ret
         enter endp
read proc near
         mov ah, 1
         int 21h
         sub al,30h
         ret
read endp

ends code_seg
end start
```

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Q-2) a: How many address line does an 8086 have ?

20 ADDRESS LINE (A0 –A19)

b: how many memory addresses does this number of address lines allow 8086 to access directly ?

$2^N = 2^{20}$ ADDRESS 'N =NUMBER OF ADDRESS LINE'

C: at any given time , the 8086 works with four segment in this address space. How many byte are contained in each segment?

64KByte ON EACH SEGMENT

D:what is the main differences between the 8086 and 8088 ?

DATA BUS   8088 (8 DATA LINE)   8086 (16 DATA LINE)

pin #28   8086 : M/IO'   8088 : IO/M'

pin #34 8086 BHE'/S7   8088 : SS0

E: Describe the function of the 8086 Queue? And does the queue speed up processing?

The BIU feeds the instruction stream to the execution unit through a instruction queue register.
EU simply reads the next instruction byte(s) form the queue register in BIU .
Queue register speed up the execution time by fetching next instruction while EU execute previous instruction.
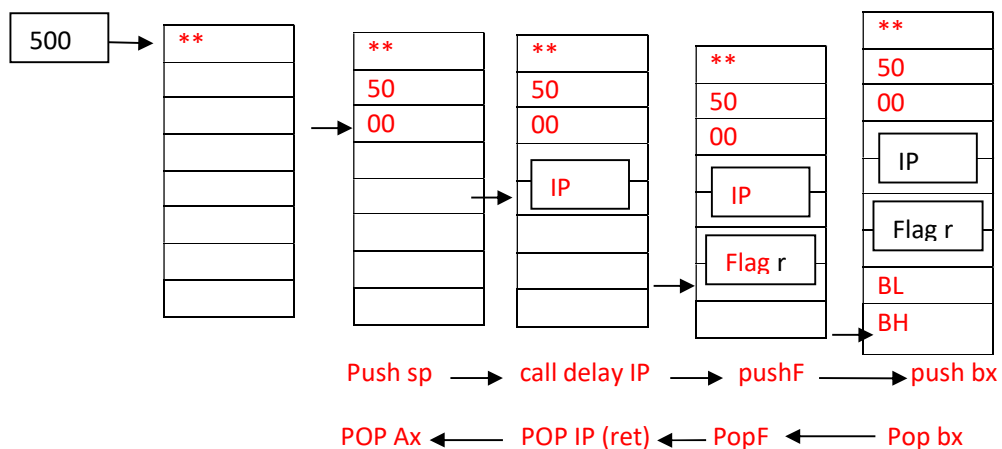
F: Write an ALP to convert a given sixteen bit binary number to its access-3 equivalent?

.data
x dw xxxxh
.code
.startup
mov ax ,x
mov dx,0
add ax, 3
adc dx ,0
ret
.exit

G: Use stack map to show the effect of each of the following instruction on the stack pointer and the content of the stack

MOV SP , 5000H
PUSH SP
CALL delay
POP AX
……….
………
………
………………..

Delay proc near
    PUSHF   ; push a 16bit flag register
    PUSH BX
    .
    .
    pop BX
    popf   ; POP a 16bit to flag register
    ret
    delay endP

Push sp ⟶ call delay IP ⟶ pushF ⟶ push bx

POP Ax ⟵ POP IP (ret) ⟵ PopF ⟵ Pop bx

==

Q-3) a : given the following data structure

       XXXX segment

         old   DB   'Libya is free'

         new   DB   13 DUP (0)

       XXXX   ends

    write program which moves the string "Libya is free" from **old**   to **new** which just above the initial location?

        XXXX segment

          old   DB   'Libya is free'

          new   DB   13 DUP (0)

        XXXX   ends

      code_seg segment

         assume Cs:code_seg , DS:XXXX

         start:

          mov bx ,offset old

          mov   si ,000dh

         z: mov al , [Bx]

           mov   [bx+000dh], al

          inc bx

          dec si

         jnz z

         ret

      code_seg ends

     end start

    b: Describe the function of each assembler directive and instruction statement in the program below

        ; pressure read program

      DATA_HERE SEGMENT

        PRESSURE DB 0   ; STORAGE FOR PRESSURE

        PRESSURE_PORT   EQU   04H

        CORRECTION _FACTOR EQU   07H

      DATA_HERE ENDS

     CODE _HERE SEGMENT

       ASSUME CS:CODE_HERE ,DS:DATA_HERE

        MOV AX , DATA_HERE

        MOV DS ,AX

        IN AL , PRESSURE_PORT

        ADD AL CORRECTION _FACTOR

```
     MOV PRESSURE ,AL
    CODE_HERE ENDS
     END
```

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Q-4) A : write a procedure which produces a delay of 3.33ms when run on 8086 with 5MHz clock ?

3.33msec == 16650 cycle   ,, by using NOP and LOOP inst we need 16650/20 rotation

mov cx , 832d

x : nop

   loop x

B : write a mainline program which uses this procedure to output a square wave on bit D0 of port FFFAH?

    .code

```
        .startup
        mov dx ,fffAh
    xx:  mov al ,01h
        out  dx, al
        call delay
        mov  al ,00h
        out  dx ,al
        call delay
        jmp xx

Delay  proc  near
    mov cx , 832d
x :  nop
     loop x
    ret
  delay endp
```

===================================GOOD LUCK ===